



## Save the Old Tabernacle Movement Gains Strength

■ To preserve or destroy? That is the question facing those interested in the future of the historic Wasatch Stake Tabernacle at Heber City, Utah.

Built 75 years ago on the town's Main street, the Tabernacle, an imposing red sandstone structure, is one of the few remaining examples of genuine pioneer architectural achievements. It speaks well of the pioneers of Heber Valley, their technical knowledge, their skill with the materials available and their love for the traditional building style.

Not only are many people of Heber Valley concerned over the preservation of the historic landmark, but the Utah State Historical Society, the Utah State Recreation and Park Commission, the local Chapter of American Institute of Architects, the executive committee of Utahns Inc., the Daughters of Utah Pioneers, the Board of Commissioners of Wasatch County and others have registered protests against the razing of the historic old building.

**WHO WANTS** to destroy the edifice?

It seems the time has come when an expanding LDS population in the Heber Valley has developed the need for a bigger and better stake tabernacle.

Apparently, the natural thing to do was to tear down the old building on the spacious square in the heart of Heber and replace it with a larger modern edifice to better serve the religious needs of the community.

This proposal, according to routine LDS Church procedure, was brought before the priesthood holders of the Wasatch Stake by local stake leaders. The priesthood holders in turn voted to tear down the structure and build a new modern stake house without delay.

But then a group of some 16 women of Heber, working under the title of "Community Committee to Save the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle," went to work to preserve the historic old building on the theory that the tabernacle is a true heritage, well worth retention as an example of high quality in pioneer craftsmanship.

**CARRYING THEIR** crusade to the organizations mentioned above, their cause especially interested Dr. Everett L. Cooley, Director, Utah State Historical Society.

"It would be a tragedy," says Dr. Cooley, "to destroy that tabernacle!"

Continuing on the theme, he warns: "Do not be guilty of the same lethargy and unconcern for what is taking place as were the people of Salt Lake City who let the Old Salt Lake Theatre, the Social Hall, the Old County Court House and other buildings be demolished, later to have regrets and try to correct the error with replicas."

"The Mormon Church is aware of the value of preservation and restoration," Dr. Cooley notes. "Thousands of dollars have been expended on restoring the Beehive House and dismantling and reconstruction of the old Salt Lake City Building, making it the show place on Capitol Hill. In Nauvoo, the church is committed to a rebuilding and restoration program which will run into the millions of dollars. Surely, the people of Heber Valley, and Utahns generally, realize the Wasatch Stakehouse holds as much significance."

**IN DISCUSSING** the same matter, Aldin O. Hayward, Director, Utah State Park and Recreation Commission had this to say: "In my extensive traveling throughout the United States, it amazes me of the importance that is placed on old buildings, historic sites, and various items that bear out history and what it means to the economy of the area."

"It is possible that Heber City could well afford another location for a new Stakehouse, and that possibly this old building could remain as a historic landmark to the pioneers, to the Church and to Heber City."

"In our historic restorations in the State Park program, which includes the Brigham Young home at St. George, the Jacob Hamblin Home at Santa Clara, and the Stagecoach Inn at Fairfield the number of visitors has been astounding, and response and compliments of the people expressing appreciation of our action is most gratifying. It encourages us to look seriously at the need for keeping, restoring and maintaining these significant areas."

The committee working to save the Tabernacle, points out that 27 years after the first settlers arrived in the Heber Valley, a need was felt for a Stakehouse. The building was started under the leadership of Abram Hatch, President of the Wasatch Stake. The red sandstone was quarried by hand from the mountains east of Heber and the building cost \$30,000.

## Landmark Echoes

Editor, Tribune: News releases in December indicated that Wasatch Stake Tabernacle was to be torn down because of the failure of a citizens committee to provide an alternate site for a new stake center or to raise sufficient money to repair the tabernacle.

The truth is the citizens committee was succeeding too well. In a brief four months the committee had marshaled the support of leading state historical groups, county, town and city governments in Wasatch County and 1,400 petitioners in Wasatch Stake. In two months the committee had raised \$8,000 of \$15,000 required for purchase of an alternate site for the new stake center. The new site was within three blocks of the old tabernacle and was a complete city block compared with the half-block site on the old grounds.

Approval of this site would have saved Wasatch Stake \$15,000 necessary to purchase parking space on the old site, plus an estimated \$20,000 to \$40,000 necessary for razing the old tabernacle.

Wasatch Stake leaders hamstrung the citizens committee. The stake leaders demanded that the committee raise \$80,000 to \$100,000 to prove "good faith" and imposed a deadline of three days in which to raise the amount, bit by bit extending the deadline to two months. The leaders failed to cause a vote to be taken of Heber Second Ward or of stake members on the alternate site for the stake center and informed church officials in Salt Lake City the committee had "failed."

DANIEL G. WITT  
Ephraim, Utah

## Save Utah Landmarks

Disappointment over failure to save the 77-year-old Wasatch Stake Tabernacle should serve as a motivating force for a statewide program of designating and protecting other suitable landmarks.

Efforts on behalf of the old sandstone structure in Heber City proved both too little and too late. The tabernacle really was doomed (to make room for a new modern stakehouse) before preservation-minded individuals and groups became aware of the impending loss. Although the \$8,000 raised to buy an alternate site for the stakehouse was insufficient, it did register considerable interest in the fate of the landmark.

Programs are taking form to seek out and designate as worthy of preservation structures of historic or architectural importance throughout Utah. One phase is the community development-cleanup program of the extension service of Utah State University. Cooperating with the Utah State Historical Society, agricultural agents in rural Utah are submitting lists of structures they believe worthy of preservation. A fine line often exists between an eyesore which should be removed and a notable landmark which can and should be restored. Hence the historical society will be helpful in giving expert advice and acting as a coordinating and unifying agency.

The historical society's budget request for the next biennium includes funds to fix plaques or other markings on appropriate landmarks.

The program of marking, designating and preserving historic landmarks deserves support. It will make Utahans more familiar with, and appreciative of, such structures—and prove as well of considerable interest to visitors to the state.

## Letters To The Editor

It has come to my note that an entire church, where that illustrious gentleman Sir Winston Churchill worshipped, is being dismantled, and removed to America—to be replaced stone by stone to stand as a memorial to that man. It seems worthy, if the people who know and knew him do not want it. We have buildings, now I question what they stand for, and what they harbor? Some stately and well-placed ones are of civic interest, and others are set aside as places of worship, dedicated and holy—veritably called Houses of the Lord, and dedicated as such!

Difficult beyond belief, these places were to come by and should be treasured so by the inheritors. They are so finally irreplaceable as to bring forth funeral tears at their desertion. How the struggle to get plumbline and placings must have caused to bleed, the already bleeding and toil-torn hands; how more stopped must have been the bended backs that toiled adoringly to the finish! And we, how have we served them? Where are, and have been the keepers and the tenders of the flame?

Sadness is mine—I had not the means or precedence, to interest someone in the historic little town hall, that once graced our hamlet. This small, well-out structure was steeped in the essence and sinews of our culture of the past. Could its treatment be indicative of us and our age? Have portage and weak veneer replaced it?

The rumblings that undermine, are again at work in force—the proudrest remnant is threatened. Where have we aught to replace it—and its memories? Must the tabernacle fall as its predecessors? Some of the pinnacles are flaking (I hear it said) also there are unpatched and unnoted holes in the arches and lintels, again, and the sound booms in emptiness, where are the caretakers?

If the destinies that guide us or should were formulated there, have

we lost their impact? Is quick replacement the answer? This building and others came freely to us, practically without cost, someone who loved us just may have been the donor... more the shame to ourselves. Now this sky-reaching dome is not worthy to be even a vestible or an ante-room—shall this be? What will be the use of the material thus torn? What fine walls and stanchion braces for cow barns they could make, or straight and true troughs for the refuse to be sloughed away.

Some of us will call, PROGRESS disregarding its garish attendants, and our loss. Are we cowards all, that it must be so?

In speechless horror, I watched the butchery and attack on the pale and helpless body of our oldest and most beleaguered edifice, in its last ghastly procedure. Its strangled and denuded vitals were dragged to the burning place and the torch applied gleefully. All the ravishes of beauty and values of time—seemed there, leering and joyful at the passing of that one small town hall. I remind of another hall, and another bell, cracked and broken, that bell is... yet it seems to toll of our last bell; for a bell once hung in the bellery we know, it could not call loudly enough to reach us it seems.

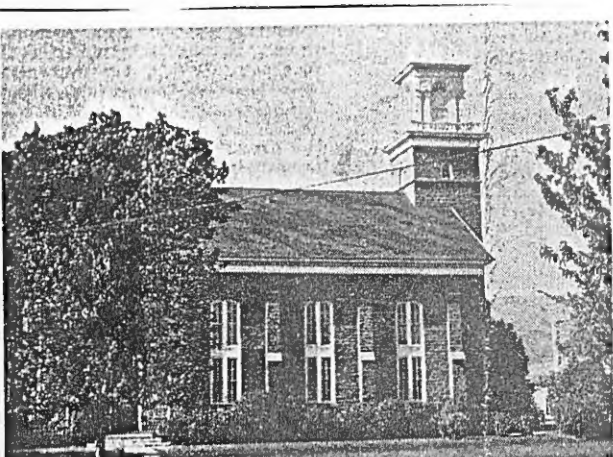
Finally, and this may come as relief to the degraders of old and treasured things, may I say: that poor and friendless building housed much of preciousness once, it was near in the placement of plans and dreams of some we loved. Even in its neglect, it was majestic—the blobs of holding mortar as they went to the despoilers, must have cried a little cry, as they fell to be trampled. Well, so, as I turn away, the lines of a poem go with me—THEY ARE GONE - THEY ARE ALL GONE. What have we lost—how can we know until much time has passed; yet, what can we save? It is a surge left to the whisperings of ages to come—we and our progeny may never know who cared or loved.

EUNICE CULLMORE

# LDS Authorities Vote To Keep Tabernacle

On Tuesday morning, September 8, the petition to save Wasatch Stake Tabernacle with a total of 1366 signatures presented by the local committee to President Hugh B. B. at his request.

He took the petition before the Finance Committee of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints which was the session. He returned shortly to announce that a vote had been taken and it was decided that the building should not be destroyed but other suitable property should be secured for a new two-story stake center.



**STAKE TABERNACLE SPARED**—The Wasatch Stake Tabernacle will continue to grace the Heber City skyline after it has been spared an untimely demise by a vote of the LDS Church authorities. A new, suitable site for the stake center will be sought.





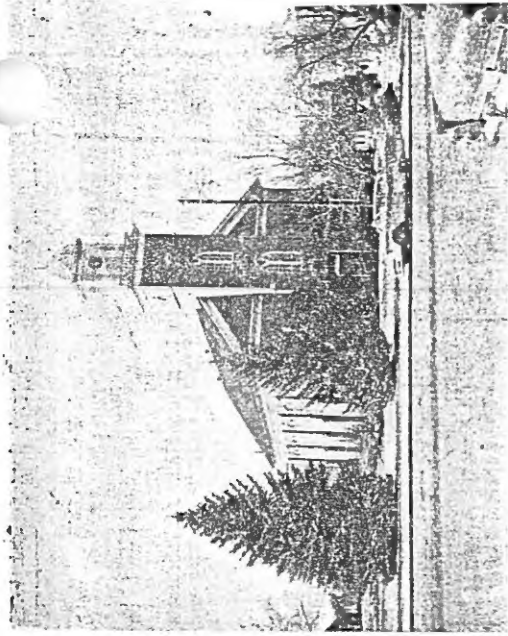


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**FATE DECIDED**— The Wasatch Stake Tabernacle will be razed after a decision reached by the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The decision was reached after the "Save the Tabernacle" Committee failed in their efforts.

## Fate of Stake Tabernacle Decreed by Presidency

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints  
Office of the First Presidency  
Salt Lake City 11, Utah

November 20, 1964

President J Harold Call  
Wasatch Stake  
255 West Center  
Heber, Utah

Dear President Call:

On September 10, 1964, you were advised that a committee from Heber City were granted an extension of time before starting to raze the present Wasatch Stake Tabernacle.

This extension was granted for the purpose of allowing the committee to:

1. See if they could provide a suitable site for the erection of a new stake center in exchange for the present Wasatch Stake Tabernacle property.
2. Make provision for the repair and perpetual maintenance of the present tabernacle.

Since the extension of time has now expired and since the committee from Heber City have been unable to meet the above requirements, you are hereby authorized and directed to move forward with the original plans to raze the present stake buildings and construct a new two-ward and stake center under the direction of the Church Building Committee.

Faithfully your brethern,

DAVID O. MCKAY

HUGH B. BROWN

N. ELDON TANNER  
The First Presidency

# Tabernacle's New Life Of Culture

By JAN PADFIELD  
Deseret News Staff Writer

HEBER CITY—The old Wasatch Stake Tabernacle, apparently saved after successful evading several demolition dates, is headed for a life of culture.

First event will be June 23 when Stan Russon of Salt Lake City will emcee an evening of drama and music. Mr. Russon is chairman of the drama committee, YMAA General Board, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Additional plans for using the historic building

the proposed culture use of the building are: George Cannon Young, Dr. George Dibble, Tom Carlin, Mrs. Wayne (Virginia) Peterson, Dr. and Mrs. William Jordan, Dr. Joseph Hatch, Garn Hatch and Richard Nibley, all of Salt Lake City; Dr. Harold I. Hansen and Dr. Hugh Nibley, Brigham Young University and Theron Luke, Provo; Ferrin Whitaker, Don Barker, Mrs. Ruth Witt, Mrs. Barbara McDonald, ElRoy Van Wagener and Kent Larsen, Heber City, and Mrs. Lethe Telfe, Midway. Mr. Carlin, member of the Salt Lake Playmakers and di-

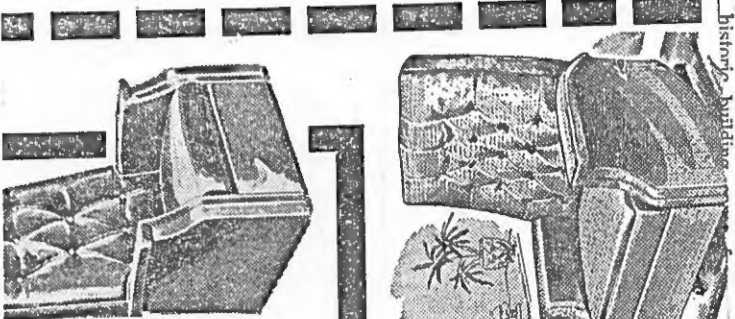
rector of note, has written an original drama depicting Park City's colorful history for presentation at Park City's Silver Wheel Theater beginning July 2. The first evening will be a benefit show to help collect funds to help save the Heber Tabernacle.

"It is not only important to save the building but to find a proper use for it," the committee agreed. Among suggestions for use are: "A dynamic teaching museum," a permanent and traveling art museum, musical and dramatic presentations, social activities.

Dr. Joseph Hatch, Garn Hatch offered to sell property valued at approximately \$20,000 in exchange for the old building and grounds.

Dr. Hugh Nibley, prominent Utah writer, maintains the building is above monetary value. He wrote: "If you are bleeding to death you don't first go to your bankbook to see if you can afford a doctor.

"The remnants of our pioneer culture are fast drawing away, and it is astonishing that any responsible person could seriously contemplate the act of destroying any of its remaining monuments.



City will emcee an evening of drama and music. Mr. Russon is chairman of the drama committee, YMMIA General Board, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Additional plans for using the historic building came from a meeting this week of the Salt Lake "Save the Tabernacle" committee.

**BUILT IN 1879**

Built in 1879, the landmark has twice been marked for razing to make way for a new combination stake-ward center. As recently as May 22 this year, the First Presidency of the Church notified Wasatch stake leaders of their decision to go ahead with demolition plans.

But state-wide "Save the Heber Tabernacle" organizations voiced a plea and sufficient funds to purchase an alternate site for the new building apparently have been raised. The cost of the alternate site is \$60,000.

Support to save the 86-year-old edifice has been "almost unbelievable," according to Dr. Everett L. Cooley, director, Utah State Historical Society. "This demonstrates what is possible when a few dedicated people will devote time, talent and energy to a cause," he said.

**FIRST ENTERTAINMENT**

The first evening of entertainment will consist of MIA June Conference roadshows presented earlier at Pioneer Memorial Theater, Mr. Russon said. He indicated some of the state's best musical talent will also perform.

The winning shows are: "Best of the Bard," by Elaine Bennett, Hillside Stake; "Phantom of the High Seas," by Maxine Davis, Butler Stake, and "What Now, Won Chow," by Beverly Roland, Emigration Stake.

Mr. Russon said he joined the "Save the Tabernacle committee" "because I have wept ever since the old Salt Lake Theater was razed to make way for a service station . . . in the shape of an airplane! Amelia Palace and the Social Hall Theater were also razed. It is tragic that we can't nurture some of our pioneer heritage!"

Among others supporting

Ruth Witt, Mrs. Barbara McDonald, ElRoy Van Wagoner and Kent Larsen, Heber City, and Mrs. Lethe Tatje, Midway.

Mr. Carlin, member of the Salt Lake Playmakers and di-

for use are: "A dynamic teaching museum," a permanent and traveling art museum, musical and dramatic presentations, social activities.

Dr. Joseph Hatch, Garn Hatch

this one does," Dr. Hatch said. Don Barker, chairman of the Heber City "Save the Tabernacle" committee, said they are close to the \$60,000 goal because the Heber City Council has of-

culture are fast drawing away, and it is astonishing that any responsible person could seriously contemplate the act of destroying any of its remaining monuments.

few dollars. He described the building as a reminder "of the plain living and high thinking of honest ancestors."

18 June 1965

July 1965

Pearl Jacobson, Miss Ina G. Johnson, Lucker Family Historical Society (R. G. Lucker), Salt Lake Area Transportation Study (Robert Zabriskie), Mrs. Norman E. Sanders, and Mrs. Lula T. Tanner.

Staff Changes

Recently, Mrs. Margarete Hrubes left the employ of the Society to move to Reno, Nevada. It was with sorrow we heard of her untimely death on June 24. We extend our deepest sympathy to her family over their loss.

Mr. Ted Wilde, registrar of the Military Records Section, has left the Society to join the staff of Utah State University as editor of Extension Service publications. The Society wishes Mr. Wilde success in his new position.

The Society regrets losing the services of Mrs. Louisa Hedberg, who has been the director's secretary for the past year.

IN MEMORIAM

REID GARDNER, Nevada  
MARGARETE HRUBES, Nevada

Membership

Membership in the Utah State Historical Society is a welcome gift any time of the year.

The Society welcomes the following individuals and institutions to membership.

NEW MEMBERS

Anderson, Bernice Gibbs	Corinne
Arbon, J. T.	Bountiful
Arbon, Robert	Oakland, California
Bearson, Margaret S.	Salt Lake
Bonneville Junior High School	Salt Lake
Boothe, Veran N.	Brigham City
Dalton, Lorena	Clearfield
Davis, Gordon P.	Clovis, California
Domsalla, William	Clinton, Iowa
Eakle, Arlene H.	Woods Cross
Fife, Otto	Cedar City
Halgren, Joseph D.	Richfield
Johansen, Willard W.	Provo
Knauer, Rolf	New York, New York
Larsen, Mrs. Thomas E.	Bountiful
Larson, O. E.	Salt Lake
Mellor, Mr. & Mrs. Rodney L.	Salt Lake
Naval History Museum — University of Utah	Salt Lake
Ritter, Rita	Salt Lake
Robertson, Wanda	Salt Lake
Robinson, Logan	Logan
Smith, Allen G.	Brigham City
Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, Illinois
Syracuse Elementary School	Layton
University of Victoria	Victoria, B.C., Canada
Urie, Mrs. Hurschell	Ogden
Wallace, Anne W.	Salt Lake
Warren, Russell M.	Salt Lake
West Lake Junior High School	Salt Lake
Wright, Earl E.	Provo



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EVERETT L. COOLEY

MARGERY W. WARD, Associate Editor

GOLDEN SPIKE CENTENNIAL

The creation of a Golden Spike National Monument is now an actuality. The bill calling for national status for this important site has passed the House and Senate. Utah now has another national monument (or National Historic Site in present U.S. Park Service terminology).

Park Service plans call for the acquisition of 2,000 acres of land at the actual site of the Driving of the Golden Spike and along the railroad right-of-way for seven miles on either side of Promontory Summit. This land will permit the development of several interpretative sites such as the Big Fill, the Big Trestle, and on the western slope of the Promontory Range the point which marked the completion of

10 miles of track laid in one day. At the point of the junction of the rails, an interpretative museum, telling the entire story of the transcontinental railroad construction and completion, will be erected.

Expenditures in excess of \$1 million have been planned for the site. With several national highways passing near Promontory, the Golden Spike Site is potentially one of Utah's greatest tourist attractions.

The Golden Spike Centennial Commission, created by the last Utah Legislature, is already at work laying plans for the Centennial Celebration. Offers of relics, historic documents, and other memorabilia are being made to the commission. The commission plans to have on hand the actual Golden

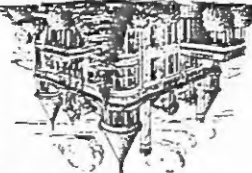
GOLDEN SPIKE CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Left to Right: Frank Stevens; F. M. Christensen; E. A. Bancroft; Wendell L. Hansen; Clarence A. Rockwell; Mrs. Kate B. Carter; George A. Christensen, chairman; George Buzianis, ex officio; Everett L. Cooley, ex officio; Murray Moler, ex officio. Not in the photograph: Delone B. Glover; Harold G. George; Bruce Keyes; and Harold P. Fabian, ex officio.



UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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SALT LAKE CITY 2, UTAH



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Spike and other significant relics of the era. Any individual having knowledge of historic articles or relics should contact the Golden Spike Centennial Commission which can be done through the Utah State Historical Society. The Society director is an ex officio member of the commission.

#### SOCIETY'S THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

Plans for the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Utah State Historical Society scheduled for September 17 (not September 25, as announced in the last *Newsletter*) continue to take shape. As previously announced the guest speaker for the Annual Banquet is Professor Earl Pomeroy, of the University of Oregon, whose recent book, *Pacific Slope*, has been well received. Professor Pomeroy will speak on "What Remains of the West."

The day's program scheduled for Friday morning and afternoon will include morning sessions on folklore and folk music under the general direction of Mr. Bruce Phillips.

The afternoon sessions will be devoted to the second decade in twentieth century Utah. Last year's meeting was concerned with the first decade. Professor Thomas G. Alexander, of Brigham Young University, will read a paper on Utah's economic development, 1910-20. Professor Woodruff Thompson, of Brigham Young University will discuss Utah's literary achievements in the twentieth century. Dr. Jan Shipps, from the University of Colorado, who performed so brilliantly last year, will again be a participant and continue her subject of Utah's politics in the second decade of the twentieth century. Since her last performance Dr. Shipps has completed her doctoral dissertation on Utah's politics and has had access to materials which will provide some illuminating highlights to her presentation.

Mark the date on your calendar — **Friday, September 17, 1965.** Don't miss the Utah State Historical Society Fourteenth Annual Meeting all day sessions and evening banquet.

#### Little Hoover Commission

The 1965 Legislature created the Committee to Investigate the Executive Branch of Government, more commonly known as the Little Hoover Commission. The Society, as with other state agencies, has supplied various reports on their duties and activities to the commission, and also has had its first contact with the staff members of the firm hired to study state agencies. The Society enthusiastically welcomes the investigation of its activities and functions, for the Society feels that its true value to the

citizens of the state will be brought out by the Little Hoover Commission. It is sincerely hoped the commission's recommendations will be acted upon by the legislature to permit the Society to live up to its responsibilities under the law.

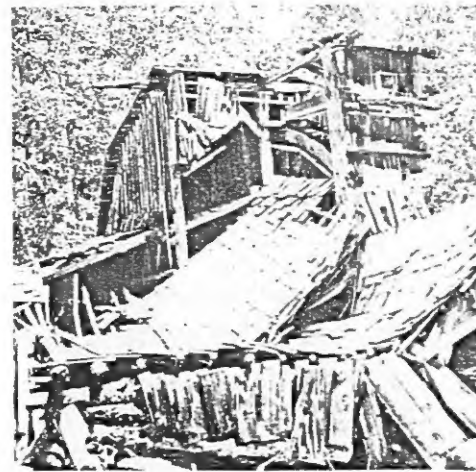
#### Local Chapters

The activities of the local historical chapters have been both varied and interesting during the summer months.

The Weber Valley Chapter has been most active with one trek along the old Salt Lake Cutoff, a trail little known in Utah's history, but one which played an important role in the development of the West. The story of this trail will appear in the Summer issue of the *Quarterly*. Weber Valley Chapter has also toured Camp Floyd and some of the ghost mining towns, as far as LaPlata, Cache County, in picturesque Ogden's Hole country.

The Sevier Valley Chapter visited the old Wolverton Mill high on Mount Pennell in the Henry Mountains. This mill was the site of gold digging activities in the 1920's. Here on Mount Pennell, E. T. Wolverton mined gold and built a fantastic water-powered arrastra, the remains of which can still be seen. Unfortunately, during the past winter the heavy snows caused the roof to collapse resulting in much damage to the operating machinery. But the old water wheel, some 24 feet in diameter, is still standing and so delicately balanced it can be turned with very little effort.

*Wolverton Mill on Mount Pennell in the Henry Mountains. The site visited by the Sevier Valley Chapter of the Society on June 19.*



The diary of E. T. Wolverton is in the possession of a mining engineer, who is using the old diary to locate pockets of ore in the Henry Mountains. The diary has been promised to the Utah State Historical Society and should prove an interesting subject for publication in a future *Quarterly*. One of the objects found by Wolverton, and in the possession of the mining engineer, is an old "Spanish grinder." Wolverton, in his diary, said he found it on Mount Pennell at the Mexican diggings above Camp "Rico." Wolverton also tells of Spanish activities in the vicinity of his gold mine. It will be interesting to see what finds are uncovered regarding Spanish or Mexican mining activities in the area.

The Salt Lake Valley Chapter enjoyed a day as guests of army officials at Fort Douglas. The chapter was permitted to make a tour of biologically-rich Red Butte Canyon. In this comparatively primitive region, ecologically speaking, trekkers saw a living laboratory of flora and fauna in an area adjacent to Utah's largest city — Salt Lake.

On June 28, the newest chapter of the Utah State Historical Society was organized in Heber Valley, but with a little difference. Incorporated as the Wasatch Historical Society, the new organization will serve as the principal party to preserve and restore the old Heber Tabernacle, which has been an object of much controversy over the past year. The officers of the new organization are: Don Barker, president; Guy S. McDonald, vice-president; Ruth Mae Witt, treasurer; Barbara McDonald, secretary; and Glen M. Hatch, Alyce Ashton, John A. Anderson, trustees.

The Society welcomes this organization to its family of local chapters.

#### HEBER TABERNACLE

For more than a year now the Utah State Historical Society has been cooperating with a citizens group in Heber Valley to save the old, red rock Heber Tabernacle. Dating from 1889, the lovely old building is the most prominent landmark in the valley, and was scheduled for destruction and replacement by a modern facility. Refusing to bow to pressure, a citizens group from Heber organized and successfully prevented the demolition of the building.

The Tabernacle will now pass into the hands of the Heber City Council who will maintain the grounds and exterior. The interior is to be restored and preserved and will be used as a cultural center for Heber Valley. This responsibility falls to the newly created Wasatch Historical Society.

While funds have been raised to save the site and building, additional funds are needed to carry out the restoration work, and so Society members are appealed to once again to contribute to the "Save the Tabernacle" campaign to assist the Wasatch Historical Society in their restoration work. Donations made to the incorporated Wasatch Historical Society for the purpose of restoration are tax exempt. They may be sent to the president, Mr. Don Barker or Mrs. Ruth Mae Witt, treasurer, at Heber City.

#### HOSEA STOUT JOURNALS

For so these many years, the Society staff has been working on the editing and publishing of the Hosea Stout journals, and several announcements have been released publicizing the publication of these significant journals. The first volume appeared in 1964, but for various reasons the second volume was delayed. But, at last the second volume is off the press and in the mail!

With good prepublication sales, the journals will not long be in print. Copies are still available through the University of Utah Press and the Utah State Historical Society for \$17.50. Critics have proclaimed the journals one of the most significant publications on Utah history, and one that should be in every library.

#### Honors

Honors have recently come to some Society members and former board members. Dr. Dello G. Dayton has been named president of the Utah Academy of Arts, Letters, and Sciences, and selected by the students of Weber State College as the outstanding faculty member of 1965.

Dr. S. George Ellsworth, friend, member, and contributor to the *Quarterly*, was chosen the outstanding faculty member of Utah State University by the student body. Congratulations to both Dr. Dayton and Dr. Ellsworth.

#### Gifts

The Society especially wishes to thank the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joel L. Priest for their gift of a Henry L. A. Culmer water color of Salt Lake City about 1907. The painting was given in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Priest and is displayed in a prominent position in the first floor of the Mansion where everyone can enjoy it.

The Library wishes to acknowledge the gifts and contributions of the following individuals and institutions: E. LeRoy Anderson, Leonard J. Arrington, Wallace Martin Holland, Stanley S. Ivins, Mrs.



Spike and other significant relics of the era. Any individual having knowledge of historic articles or relics should contact the Golden Spike Centennial Commission which can be done through the Utah State Historical Society. The Society director is an officio member of the commission.

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The afternoon sessions will be devoted to the second decade in twentieth century Utah. Last year's meeting was concerned with the first decade. Professor Thomas G. Alexander, of Brigham Young University, will read a paper on Utah's economic development, 1910-20. Professor Woodruff Thompson, of Brigham Young University will discuss Utah's literary achievements in the twentieth century. Dr. Jan Shipps, from the University of Colorado, who performed so brilliantly last year, will again be a participant and continue her subject of Utah's politics in the second decade of the twentieth century. Since her last performance Dr. Shipps has completed her doctoral dissertation on Utah's politics and has had access to materials which will provide some illuminating highlights to her presentation.

Mark the date on your calendar — **Friday, September 17, 1965.** Don't miss the Utah State Historical Society Fourteenth Annual Meeting all day sessions and evening banquet.

#### Little Hoover Commission

The 1965 Legislature created the Committee to Investigate the Executive Branch of Government, more commonly known as the Little Hoover Commission. The Society, as with other state agencies, has supplied various reports on their duties and activities to the commission, and also has had its first contact with the staff members of the firm hired to study state agencies. The Society enthusiastically welcomes the investigation of its activities and functions, for the Society feels that its true value to the

citizens of the state will be brought out by the Little Hoover Commission. It is sincerely hoped the commission's recommendations will be acted upon by the legislature to permit the Society to live up to its responsibilities under the law.

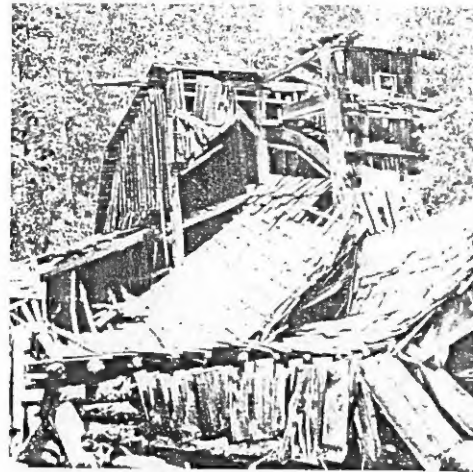
#### Local Chapters

The activities of the local historical chapters have been both varied and interesting during the summer months.

The Weber Valley Chapter has been most active with one trek along the old Salt Lake Cutoff, a trail little known in Utah's history, but one which played an important role in the development of the West. The story of this trail will appear in the Summer issue of the *Quarterly*. Weber Valley Chapter has also toured Camp Floyd and some of the ghost mining towns, as far as LaPlata, Cache County, in picturesque Ogden's Hole country.

The Sevier Valley Chapter visited the old Wolverton Mill high on Mount Pennell in the Henry Mountains. This mill was the site of gold digging activities in the 1920's. Here on Mount Pennell, E. T. Wolverton mined gold and built a fantastic water-powered arrastra, the remains of which can still be seen. Unfortunately, during the past winter the heavy snows caused the roof to collapse resulting in much damage to the operating machinery. But the old water wheel, some 24 feet in diameter, is still standing and so delicately balanced it can be turned with very little effort.

Wolverton Mill on Mount Pennell in the Henry Mountains. The site visited by the Sevier Valley Chapter of the Society on June 19.



The diary of E. T. Wolverton is in the possession of a mining engineer, who is using the old diary to locate pockets of ore in the Henry Mountains. The diary has been promised to the Utah State Historical Society and should prove an interesting subject for publication in a future *Quarterly*. One of the objects found by Wolverton, and in the possession of the mining engineer, is an old "Spanish grinder." Wolverton, in his diary, said he found it on Mount Pennell at the Mexican diggings above Camp "Rico." Wolverton also tells of Spanish activities in the vicinity of his gold mine. It will be interesting to see what finds are uncovered regarding Spanish or Mexican mining activities in the area.

The Salt Lake Valley Chapter enjoyed a day as guests of army officials at Fort Douglas. The chapter was permitted to make a tour of biologically-rich Red Butte Canyon. In this comparatively primitive region, ecologically speaking, trekkers saw a living laboratory of flora and fauna in an area adjacent to Utah's largest city — Salt Lake.

On June 28, the newest chapter of the Utah State Historical Society was organized in Heber Valley, but with a little difference. Incorporated as the Wasatch Historical Society, the new organization will serve as the principal party to preserve and restore the old Heber Tabernacle, which has been an object of much controversy over the past year. The officers of the new organization are: Don Barker, president; Guy S. McDonald, vice-president; Ruth Mae Witt, treasurer; Barbara McDonald, secretary; and Glen M. Hatch, Alyce Ashton, John A. Anderson, trustees.

The Society welcomes this organization to its family of local chapters.

#### HEBER TABERNACLE

For more than a year now the Utah State Historical Society has been cooperating with a citizens group in Heber Valley to save the old, red rock Heber Tabernacle. Dating from 1889, the lovely old building is the most prominent landmark in the valley, and was scheduled for destruction and replacement by a modern facility. Refusing to bow to pressure, a citizens group from Heber organized and successfully prevented the demolition of the building.

The Tabernacle will now pass into the hands of the Heber City Council who will maintain the grounds and exterior. The interior is to be restored and preserved and will be used as a cultural center for Heber Valley. This responsibility falls to the newly created Wasatch Historical Society.

While funds have been raised to save the site and building, additional funds are needed to carry out the restoration work, and so Society members are appealed to once again to contribute to the "Save the Tabernacle" campaign to assist the Wasatch Historical Society in their restoration work. Donations made to the incorporated Wasatch Historical Society for the purpose of restoration are tax exempt. They may be sent to the president, Mr. Don Barker or Mrs. Ruth Mae Witt, treasurer, at Heber City.

#### HOSEA STOUT JOURNALS

For so these many years, the Society staff has been working on the editing and publishing of the Hosea Stout journals, and several announcements have been released publicizing the publication of these significant journals. The first volume appeared in 1964, but for various reasons the second volume was delayed. But, at last the second volume is off the press and in the mail!

With good prepublication sales, the journals will not long be in print. Copies are still available through the University of Utah Press and the Utah State Historical Society for \$17.50. Critics have proclaimed the journals one of the most significant publications on Utah history, and one that should be in every library.

#### Honors

Honors have recently come to some Society members and former board members. Dr. Dello G. Dayton has been named president of the Utah Academy of Arts, Letters, and Sciences, and selected by the students of Weber State College as the outstanding faculty member of 1965.

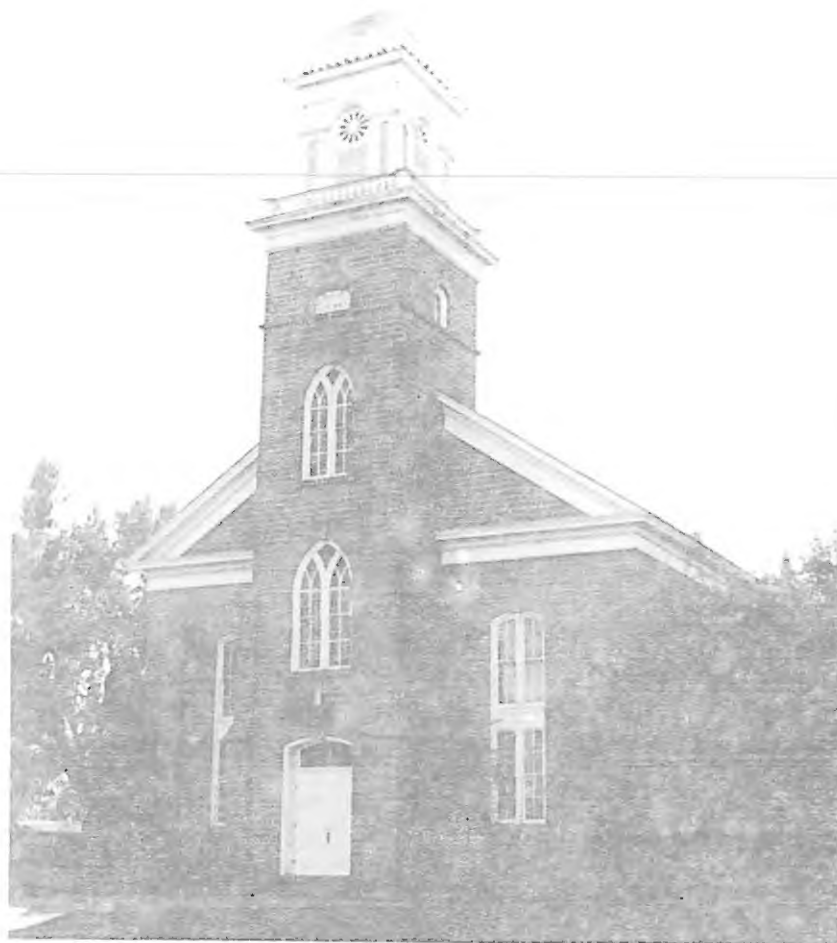
Dr. S. George Ellsworth, friend, member, and contributor to the *Quarterly*, was chosen the outstanding faculty member of Utah State University by the student body. Congratulations to both Dr. Dayton and Dr. Ellsworth.

#### Gifts

The Society especially wishes to thank the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joel L. Priest for their gift of a Henry L. A. Culmer water color of Salt Lake City about 1907. The painting was given in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Priest and is displayed in a prominent position in the first floor of the Mansion where everyone can enjoy it.

The Library wishes to acknowledge the gifts and contributions of the following individuals and institutions: E. LeRoy Anderson, Leonard J. Arrington, Wallace Martin Holland, Stanley S. Ivins, Mrs.

July 1965  
Utah State  
Historical  
Society  
Newsletter



*Wasatch Stake Tabernacle, First North and Main used by all wards in the county.*

Third Ward became a part of the Heber City Utah East Stake with the following presiding.

President Robert F. Clyde June 16, 1974-June 26, 1977  
James Smedley and Richard J. Klein, Counselors

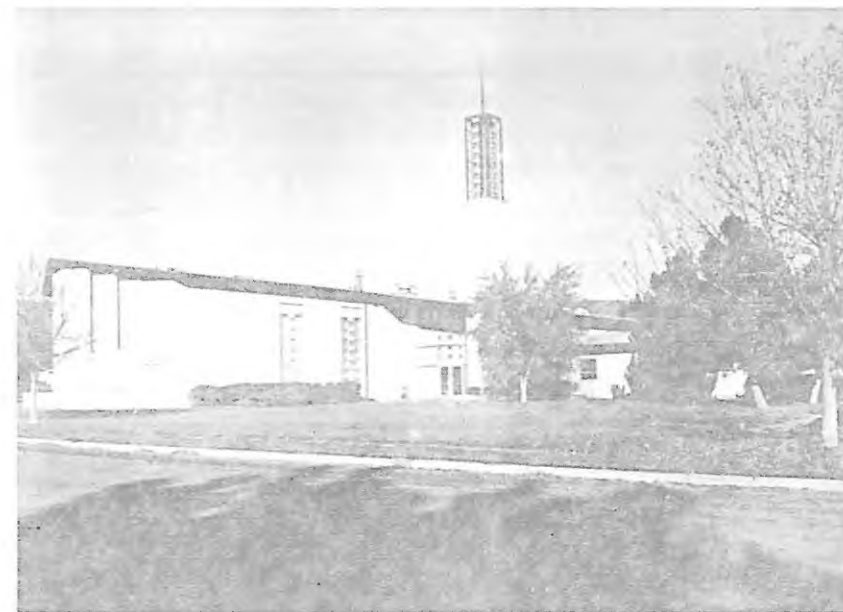
The stake division marked the first time since the organization of the Wasatch Stake in 1877 that more than one Stake had existed in Wasatch County.

On June 26, 1977 Larry Duke became Stake President with Counselors Dennis Campbell and Phil Wright. On March 27, 1983 a new third stake was formed in Heber Valley called Midway Utah Stake. Our ward, the Heber Third, was transferred to the Heber Stake, and Harvey Horner became Stake President with Mervin Beckstrand and Sheldon Case as counselors. President Larry Duke continued to serve in the Heber East Stake with Phil Wright and Loren Allred as Counselors.

Midway Stake's new leadership consisted of Wayne W. Probst, Stake President, Gary M. Coleman and Sharron J. Winterton, Counselors.

The Heber Third has belonged to three stakes: Wasatch Stake, Heber City Utah Stake, and Heber City Utah East Stake. At present we are back in the Heber Stake. (1986)

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*Heber Stake Center 150 North 200 West. Third Warders have belonged to this stake two different times.*

*3rd Ward Book  
1986*

# "A Look at Historic Preservation"

By Louis C. Jones

Does all this fuss and feathers about old buildings that are outdated and have served their original purpose really matter, or is it just an outlet for neurotic antiquarians on the local committee who want to bask in the reflected glory of their pioneer ancestors? In the world of shopping centers, high-speed thruways, and decentralized industries, of what earthly use is the old brick mansion, redolent of yesterday, which occupies the best possible site in town for a gas station? We can't stand in the way of progress, can we?

The answer, of course, is "no". There are times when the house should come down and the gas station should go up. But progress goes from some place to some place, and if we would know where we are and where we are going, we must also keep a few points on the chart to indicate where we have been. Out of this knowledge should come a valuable kind of personal security such as a child is given in a loving home, or such as come to those who find peace in one of the historic religions.

**THE PAST SHOULD HAVE AS MANY** personal ties for each of us as possible, for none should feel that he is floating in time, rootless and unrelated to all that has happened to our fathers and those who lived in our place before us. To feel a part of the progression of mankind is to enter into full citizenship in the race of men. In the framework of the home let there be hand-me-downs from yesterday—pictures and furniture or a piece of lace from the country or the trunk that landed at Ellis Island. Things that have been in a family a long time have a magic of their own, asserting the values of life and its survival.

So it is with each village and city. They, too, need focal points of affection, of the historic community spirit. The variety of these places can and should be numberless, each suited to its own history and people. In a very real sense these should be shrines where the spiritual values of our people are cherished and nourished. In a land where few of us live in the town where we were born there is an ever greater need to create a sense of identity and belonging for those who come from elsewhere. If we have to make this consciously rather than receive it as a birthright, well and good, let us do so as truthfully and skillfully as possible.

**IN A HISTORIC HOUSE THAT HAS** meaning for a specific town, what are we to do? Put back the original furniture, reproduce the wallpaper, train a guide in costume, and do a historically complete job of recreating life as it was once lived? Yes, if we can do that well and also make the house into an active, functioning part of community life, constantly interpreting as many sides of the past as possible in terms the people of today can understand.

And if this is impossible, shall we do nothing? Shall we tear it down and build the gas station? I'm for trying a lot of other

# How Can the Stakehouse Be Saved?

On July 11, 1964, the Board of Trustees of the Utah State Historical Society - an agency of state government, presided over by a ten-man board appointed by the governor—went on record opposing the demolition of the Wasatch Stakehouse. As director of the Society I was instructed by the Board to work for the preservation of this historic building.

Carrying out this mandate, I have contacted church leaders, political officers, and citizens groups - all of whom have expressed a desire to see the building preserved. Apparently, the citizenry of Heber Valley need to be awakened to their responsibilities and the avenues open to them to save their precious building.

**WITH THE** possible exception of the Puritan settlements of New England, the large scale religious colonization of Utah by the Mormons is unique in all of United States history. At no other place in our country was religion the motivating force which prompted settle-

ments to the extent that it was in Utah. Heber Valley is typical of the communities resulting from the Mormon dedication to the ideal that man should be permitted to worship according to the dictates of his own conscience. **THE PRICE** OUR Mormon pioneers paid to put this ideal into practice was a tremendous one - deaths, wanderings, mob violence, isolation, suffering, hunger, and hard work and more hard work. However, the fruits of all this are to be seen around us every day. But perhaps the outstanding symbols representing the idealism, the industry, the greatness of these pioneer forefathers are to be found in the beautiful old churches and stake tabernacles erected by the Mormon. At a price in labor and sacrifice far beyond what we would be willing to pay today, these communities founders and builders constructed "tabernacles" to the God they worshipped in a style and of a quality designed to last through

generations if not centuries. **UNFORTUNATELY, SOME** of us have lost the feeling, the idealism, and maybe even the spirituality of our ancestors. We think not of building for generations or centuries but of buildings to be replaced every few years. Perhaps this thinking is what is wrong with our society today - where so many of our policies and institutions are expediences to be cast aside for new, glistening promises of better things.

Surely, the people of Heber Valley can see in their beautiful old stakehouse the hopes and aspirations, the struggling and sacrifice, the idealism of their forefathers who literally carved out of a wilderness area a civilization and institutions which we presently enjoy. Surely the people of Heber Valley are not so unaware of these things that they are going to permit the one outstanding and remaining symbol of all this to be torn down to be replaced by some modern glass and steel structure that may be functional but uninspiring. Surely the people of Heber Valley are not so devoid of history, not so unfeeling toward their grandparents, not so unaware of the aesthetic qualities of the beautiful sandstone Stakehouse that they want to tear it down.

**DO NOT BE GUILTY** of the same lethargy and unconcern for what is taking place as were the people of Salt Lake who let the old Salt Lake Theatre, the Social Hall, the old County Court house, and other buildings be demolished, later to have regrets, and try to correct the error with replicas. Aside from these enumerated considerations, the people of Heber Valley must be aware of the

economic value of this historic dividend. Tourism is big business throughout the nation - with millions being spent to attract and hold tourists to our scenic spots. Heber is richly endowed with attractions; tourists want to enjoy The Utah Parks and Recreation Commission is spending a major portion of its budget on the development of Wasatch State Park - most of which lies at your doorstep. The Stakehouse is a complement to this development. It gives flavor to your valley. It invites people to stop, look and spend. **THESE CONSIDERATIONS** should not be overlooked. Communities and organizations throughout America are capitalizing on tourism. Whole towns have been reconstructed and restored to draw the tourist dollar. The Rockefeller Foundation has spent more than \$73 million on the restoration of Williamsburg, Virginia.

Even the Mormon Church is aware of the value of preservation and restoration. Thousands of dollars have been expended on restoring the Beehive House and dismantling and reconstructing the old Salt Lake City Building - making it the show place on Capitol Hill. In Nauvoo, the Church is committed to a rebuilding and restoration program which will run into the millions of dollars. Surely, to the people of Heber Valley and Utahans generally, the Wasatch Stakehouse holds as much significance.

**IN AN INTERVIEW** with Stake President J Harold Call, Mr. Call said to me he would be the happiest man in the world if some way could be found to preserve the Stakehouse. Mr. Call expressed the identical sentiment I have found among every group and every in-

dividual I have contacted in your valley. It is such a simple matter to make President Call happy as well as others whom I have contacted. Those who want the building preserved, need only to raise their voices so that the mistaken impression is drowned out that the people of Heber Valley want the Stakehouse replaced. Somehow, the impression is fixed in a few people's minds that the citizens and LDS Church members of Wasatch Stake want the building replaced. I have not discovered any such evidence of this sentiment not even by President Call who said he would be happy if it could be preserved.

**THROUGH UNITED AND** determined action, the people of Heber Valley can get what they want - namely the preservation of the one building in the Valley which has historical, architectural, and aesthetic significance to the people of Heber Valley, Utah, and America.

If you believe in these ideas expressed by me, if you want your Stakehouse saved, you, through individual and united action can save it by making your feelings known to your church leaders and your political leaders who have expressed their concern over the proposed demolition of this monument to your pioneer ancestors.

The people of Heber Valley have less than a month to act before your Stakehouse comes down. Please take the time and effort to join with the Utah Historical Society in the preservation of the Wasatch Stakehouse.

EVERETT L. COOLEY,  
Director, Utah State  
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# Stake Houses: Pioneer



## "A Look at Historic Preservation"

By Louis C. Jones

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And if this is impossible, shall we do nothing? Shall we tear it down and build the gas station? I'm for trying a lot of other possibilities first. Civic organizations or individuals can be encouraged to buy it, making what changes they must, but actually preserving the exterior, there are values for a child on his way to school just in knowing that this house stood on this same site when his great-grandfather was a boy, even if that grandsire lived far across the sea.

BETWEEN THE FULLY REVITALIZED historic house, which is currently our ideal, and the preservation of the architectural shell, which is the least we can hope for, there are hundreds of possible compromises any one of which might be the solution for a specific community.

This raises the question of whether bad preservation is better than no preservation at all. Strongly as I believe in scholarly standards of research and veracity of presentation for historic houses, and I consider these of vital importance—yet I must admit that there are times when a holding operation is better than destruction; time itself may produce workable solutions. I can think of a number of historic houses which, twenty years ago, were just being held together physically; a growing public interest and new concepts of historical preservation have made these into vital forces for the best kind of interpretation of community tradition.

FINALLY, WHAT SHALL WE SAVE? Frankly, I'm getting a little bored with the lengthening list of handsome residences of the "best people". We need to preserve buildings that speak directly to those of us whose families had calouses, as well as to those who had carriages. It's a fine thing to exhibit the aesthetic best out of the past but it can be equally important to interpret the ways men and women worked and created and played. I want to see more gun shops; milliner's schoolhouses; covered bridges; taverns, foundries preserved for our people. Let's speak to Americans in terms that add meaning to their own everyday lives, that place their jobs, their responsibilities as citizens and parents, in historic context so that they see their present problems not as exceptions, but as continuations of the challenges faced by their forefathers.

People need places out of their past which they can see and understand and ultimately love, that symbolize those who lived in these places before them, and struggled and suffered and built there. If those men and women could face and solve their problems, so can we. We need such refuges all over the land, as we need churches and schools, that they may be seedbeds for the cultivation of a vigorous and informed love of country.

## State Park Head Asks Consideration to Save Historic Wasatch Stake Tabernacle

# How Can the Stake

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## A PETITION

WE, the undersigned, respectfully urge the reconsideration of the decision to demolish the old Wasatch Stakehouse.

Feeling that there are considerations far beyond the mere dollar and cents value being placed on the property and replacement of the beautiful old Stakehouse, we petition those individuals in authority to act to reconsider their decision in the light of other factors, namely:

- (1) That a restored stakehouse would serve the religious needs of this valley by offering a suitable chapel for both Wards and the Stake.
- (2) This restoration could be undertaken as economically as the building a chapel for the new 'Stake Center.'
- (3) The restored Stakehouse would continue to be the number one architectural attraction of Heber Valley - serving not only the religious needs of the community but serving as a reminder of the accomplishments of a pioneer society which was willing to work and sacrifice for those things held to be sacred and important.
- (4) That should it be absolutely determined that the Stakehouse is unwanted for religious purposes, that other avenues be explored for its preservation such as public donation.

## Architect Seeks Answers to Preserve Wasatch Tabernacle for Historical Value

The old Tabernacle at Heber is a heritage left by a vigorous, resourceful pioneer community. It was built by the hard work and sacrifice of the community members. It constitutes a very real and tangible tie to the past—a bridge between generations. Through the years, it has been a source of pride and inspiration to the community.

considerations which have led to the present decision to demolish the building, cannot commend or criticize the answers to the above questions reached by those who are responsible for the building's future.

Because of the circumstances of present ownership and use, the ul-

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# Can the Stakehouse Be Saved?

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## Stake House: Pioneer Memorial to Hardship

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### Stakehouse Is Part Of Utah Pioneer Early History ...

Today, when a great deal of interest is being shown in early American and early Western American History, artifacts, furniture and buildings and other aspects of our heritage, we should be extremely careful with the monuments of this important era. Especially is this true in Utah where that great drama of the Mormon Pioneer was carried forth with the colonization and development of this state over the fifty years from 1847 until the turn of the century. Because of the importance of this Era in our state history, many of the buildings which had been allowed to fall into disrepair or which had been torn down have now been rebuilt and restored at great expense because of the values to be obtained by so doing.

This settlement of the State of Deseret is thought of by many as the last of the Great Western Frontier eras. Of this part of our heritage we are justly proud in the State of Utah.

**NOW THAT** the continued existence of the Heber Tabernacle seems to be in jeopardy for economic reasons, it would seem incumbent upon this generation to be very thoughtful and resourceful to see that this monument, this beautiful and picturesque building be

Several expeditions of settlers crossed and recrossed Utah, but it was not until 1856 or 1857 that two men who had climbed the ridge of what was called Bonanza Flats, discovered Heber Valley.

In 1858 it was considered wise by those in authority to appoint scouts to explore this valley for possibilities of settlement. The plan was for them to bring their cattle into Heber Valley in the summer of 1858. With sickle and scythe they were to harvest sufficient wild hay to feed the cattle through the winter of 1858-59. And they did.

**27 YEARS AFTER THE** first hopeful pioneers entered the valley the need was felt for a Stake Tabernacle and under the leadership of President Abram Hatch and with hard work and much sacrifice on the part of the members a beautiful edifice was constructed.

The red sandstone was quarried by hand from the mountains east of Heber in Lake Creek and the cost of the building was more than \$30,000.

At the dedication ceremony, May 5, 1889, the largest number of people ever congregated in Heber at one time were present to hear Elder Francis M. Lyman of the Council of the Twelve who was here for the occasion. According to the Wasatch Wave published on May 11, there were 1300 persons present with room for 200 more.

**CAN ANY SACRIFICE** we might make to restore this building to its original form and beauty, modified to fit the needs of our modern way of life, compare with

Tabernacle could be incorporated into the plans for a new stake center.

Recently, we visited the much talked about Tabernacle in Brigham City and observed that the exterior was no more beautiful nor more unique in its architecture. Yet because the interior was so beautifully preserved and cared for the people are proud to display it to everyone. Thousands of tourists are attracted to this building every year and therefore it fulfills a missionary purpose.

**IF OUR TABERNACLE** were restored there would be a striking resemblance to the interior of the one in Brigham City except that the seating capacity of 1500 or 1600 would be 300 more than in Brigham City.

President Call has stated on numerous occasions that he would be happy if a plan could be worked out for saving this building. If enough people would support President Call in this desire, we were assured by Bishop Vandenberg that it could be saved. The wishes of the majority are never ignored.

**THE ONLY DETRIMENT** to restoring this building seems to be the cost, but if we let this building be destroyed because of the dollars it would take to restore it we would be selling our birthright for a mess of pottage.

A petition will be circulated to give you your last opportunity to save the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle. A copy of this petition appears on this page. Please read it carefully and sign when you are contacted.

COMMUNITY COMMITTEE TO

...complete  
...we can do that  
...functioning part of  
...many sides of the past as  
...today can understand.

...impossible, shall we do nothing? Shall we fear it  
...the gas station? I'm for trying a lot of of other  
...Civic organizations or individuals can be encouraged  
...making what changes they must, but actually preserving  
...the exterior, there are values for a child on his way to school just  
...knowing that this house stood on this same site when his great-  
...grandfather was a boy, even if that grandfater lived far across the sea.

**BETWEEN THE FULLY REVITALIZED** historic house, which  
is currently our ideal, and the preservation of the architectural shell,  
which is the least we can hope for, there are hundreds of possible  
compromises any one of which might be the solution for a specific  
community.

This raises the question of whether bad preservation is better  
than no preservation at all. Strongly as I believe in scholarly stand-  
ards of research and veracity of presentation for historic houses—  
and I consider these of vital importance—yet I must admit that there  
are times when a holding operation is better than destruction, time  
itself may produce workable solutions. I can think of a number of  
historic houses which, twenty years ago, were just being held together  
physically; a growing public interest and new concepts of historical  
preservation have made these into vital forces for the best kind of  
interpretation of community tradition.

**FINALLY, WHAT SHALL WE SAVE?** Frankly, I'm getting a  
little bored with the lengthening list of handsome residences of the  
"best people." We need to preserve buildings that speak directly to  
those of us whose families had, callouses, as well as to those who had  
carriages. It's a fine thing to exhibit the aesthetic best out of the  
past but it can be equally important to interpret the ways men and  
women worked and created and played. I want to see more gun shops,  
millineries, schoolhouses, covered bridges, taverns, foundries preserved  
for our people. Let's speak to Americans in terms that add meaning  
to their own everyday lives, that place their jobs, their responsibilities  
as citizens and parents, in historic context so that they see their  
present problems not as exceptions, but as continuations of the chal-  
lenges faced by their forefathers.

People need places out of their past which they can see and  
understand and ultimately love, that symbolize those who lived in  
these places before them, and struggled and suffered and built there.  
If those men and women could face and solve their problems, so can  
we. We need such refuges all over the land, as we need churches and  
schools, that they may be seedbeds for the cultivation of a vigorous and  
informed love of country.

# State Park Head Asks Consideration to Save Historic Wasatch Stake Tabernacle

**Deer** Resident Call:  
...has come to me that  
...the center of Heber City  
...be replaced by  
...a new stake house. I am wonder-  
...if adequate thought has been  
...given to the historic value of this  
...building. Actually, it occurs to  
...me that very serious consideration  
...should be given to preserving this

Stagecoach Inn at Fairfield, visi-  
tations to these areas are astound-  
ing, and the response and com-  
ments of the people expressing ap-  
preciation of our action is most  
gratifying and encourages us to  
look seriously at the need for keep-  
ing, resorting and maintaining  
these significant areas. I trust  
you will give consideration to the  
proper move.

## A PETITION

WE, the undersigned, respectfully urge the recon-  
sideration of the decision to demolish the old Wasatch  
Stakehouse.

Feeling that there are considerations far beyond the  
mere dollar and cents value being placed on the property  
and replacement of the beautiful old Stakehouse, we  
petition those individuals in authority to act to reconsider  
their decision in the light of other factors, namely:

- (1) That a restored stakehouse would serve the  
religious needs of this valley by offering a  
suitable chapel for both Wards and the Stake  
Center.
- (2) This restoration could be undertaken as eco-  
nomically as the building a chapel for the new  
'Stake Center.'
- (3) The restored Stakehouse would continue to be  
the number one architectural attraction of  
Heber Valley - serving not only the religious  
needs of the community but serving as a re-  
minder of the accomplishments of a pioneer  
society which was willing to work and sacrifice  
for those things held to be sacred and important.
- (4) That should it be absolutely determined that  
the Stakehouse is unwarranted for religious pur-  
poses, that other avenues be explored for its  
preservation such as public donation.

## Architect Seeks Answers to Preserve Wasatch Tabernacle for Historical Value

The old Tabernacle at Heber is considerations which have led to  
a heritage left by a vigorous, the present decision to demolish  
resourceful pioneer community. It was built by the hard work and  
sacrifice of the community mem-  
bers. It constitutes a very real  
and tangible tie to the past—a  
bridge between generations. Thru  
it we may be stimulated to re-  
construct their lives that we may  
by comparison learn if the great  
truths so evident to them and so  
influential in their lives are equally  
effective in our own.

What is the case for its preser-  
vation?  
We cannot keep all of our pio-  
neer structures. It is not reason-  
able nor beneficial that we live  
of the past nor

# Stake House: Pioneer Memorial to Hardship

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interest is being shown in early  
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the fifty years from 1847 until the  
turn of the century. Because of  
the importance of this Era in our  
state history, many of the buildings  
which had been allowed to fall  
into disrepair or which had been  
torn down have now been rebuilt  
and restored at great expense be-  
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by so doing.

This settlement of the State of  
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tiful and picturesque building be  
kept to grace its important loca-  
tion in Heber.

This building built between 1887  
and 1889 is surely one of the fine  
examples of the Architecture of  
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of States as a whole and particularly  
of Utah and New England. This  
building remains as an outstanding  
work. This building speaks well of  
the people of Heber, or Provo Val-

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ridge of what was called Bonanza  
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**CAN ANY SACRIFICE** we  
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modern way of life, compare with  
the sacrifice the pioneers made to  
build it? We feel that the old

correct the error with replicas.  
Aside from these enumerated  
considerations, the people of He-  
ber Valley must be aware of the  
identical sentiment I have found  
among every group and every in-

EVERETT L. COOLEY,  
Director, Utah State  
Historical Society.

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the undersigned county and municipalities  
believe that it will be to the cultural and social advantage  
of this area if the historical and revered Wasatch Stake  
Tabernacle is restored and preserved, and



we. We need such refuges all over the land, as we need churches and schools, that they may be seedbeds for the cultivation of a vigorous and informed love of country.

## State Park Head Asks Consideration to Save Historic Wasatch Stake Tabernacle

Dear President Call:

The news has come to me that it is being proposed that the Stake house in the center of Heber City be torn down and be replaced by a new stake house. I am wondering if adequate thought has been given to the historic value of this building. Actually, it occurs to me that very serious consideration should be given to preserving this building as a historic landmark for the Church, Heber City and Wasatch County.

In my extensive traveling thruout the United States and other countries, it amazes me of the importance that is placed on old buildings, historic sites, and various items that bear out history and what it means to the economy of the area. Everywhere you travel you find that historic preservation means considerable to the tourists and to the people of the area.

It is possible that Heber City could well afford another location for your new building, and possibly this building could remain as a historic landmark to the pioneers, to the church, to Heber City and Wasatch County. In this way, the final and ultimate results could still be obtained. I would recommend that you give serious consideration to this and possibly reconsider your decision and analyze what this decision may mean to your future.

In our historic restorations in the State Park program, which includes the Brigham Young Home at St. George, the Jacob Hamblin Home at Santa Clara, and the

Stagecoach Inn at Fairfield, visitations to these areas are astounding, and the response and comments of the people expressing appreciation of our action is most gratifying and encourages us to look seriously at the need for keeping, resorting and maintaining these significant areas. I trust you will give consideration to the proper move.

Sincerely,  
ALDIN O. HAYWARD,  
Director

## DUP President Offers Support

Since the organization of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers in 1901, they have stood for the preservation of historic buildings lest the contributions of the pioneer architect, builder, carpenter, and other tradesman will be forgotten.

More and more we have come to realize that visitors to our state and city are not interested in the new—they are interested in the story of Utah's unique past. When they view the Salt Lake Theatre exhibit in the Pioneer Memorial Museum, those who are aware that once these priceless articles were housed in a beautiful edifice that was torn down and can never be replaced, express a feeling of great sadness for they recall that it was built by pioneer builders in the days when they had so little and their materials were obtained with

(continued on next page)

## Wasatch Tabernacle for Historical Value

The old Tabernacle at Heber is a heritage left by a vigorous, resourceful pioneer community. It was built by the hard work and sacrifice of the community members. It constitutes a very real and tangible tie to the past—a bridge between generations. Thru it we may be stimulated to reconstruct their lives that we may by comparison learn if the great truths so evident to them and so influential in their lives are equally effective in our own.

What is the case for its preservation?

We cannot keep all of our pioneer structures. It is not reasonable nor beneficial that we live solely on the works of the past nor to depend upon them too heavily. We must ourselves contribute to our communities. It is essential that we establish a justifiable balance between that which is kept and that which must be replaced. Many of our older structures are inadequate, unsafe or unhealthy. To determine whether a building should be retained, many questions must be answered. A few suggest themselves immediately.

1. Is the structure sound in its materials and construction?
2. Can the building be maintained without unreasonable expense?
3. Can a use be established which will be economically sound and consonant with the purpose for which the building was originally constructed?
4. Is the value of the building to the community—its place as an outstanding landmark—its association with the important historic events and trends generally recognized?
5. Is the design outstanding, unique, of exceptional merit and worthy of retention as an example of high quality in pioneer craftsmanship?

One not closely familiar with the

considerations which have led to the present decision to demolish the building, cannot commend or criticize the answers to the above questions reached by those who are responsible for the building's future.

Because of the circumstances of present ownership and use, the ultimate question can only be answered by the citizens of Heber City and Wasatch County:

Does the old Tabernacle have a sufficient cultural and religious significance to the community and particularly to the individual citizens of the community to motivate the expenditure of funds needed to properly restore and maintain the building, and the ingenuity to develop a continued use?

Does there exist a strength of desire in the hearts of the people to keep this irreplaceable heritage?

Those in the state who hope that each pioneer community will retain some monument to give future generations the thrill of immediate contact with their pioneer past, are eagerly awaiting the decision and stand ready to assist where and when called upon.

FRED L. MARKHAM,

Preservation Officer, Utah  
Chapter of American Institute of Architects  
(Committee on Preservation of Historic Buildings)

## Get Behind the Drive to Preserve Our Tabernacle

Deseret is thought of by many as the last of the Great Western Frontier eras. Of this part of our heritage we are justly proud in the State of Utah.

NOW THAT THE continued existence of the Heber Tabernacle seems to be in jeopardy for economic reasons, it would seem incumbent upon this generation to be very thoughtful and resourceful to see that this monument, this beautiful and picturesque building be kept to grace its important location in Heber.

This building built between 1887 and 1889 is surely one of the fine examples of the Architecture of Utah, of its time in the United States as a whole and particularly of Utah and New England. This building remains as an outstanding work. This building speaks well of the people of Heber, or Provo Valley as it was known in those days, who built to embody the best of the technical knowledge, skills and materials available to them and which has very admirably served the function for which this building was designed and dedicated and continued to serve well for its intended use.

THIS BUILDING CALLS to mind the best of the building tradition in Utah during the early history of the church, in New England during this period and earlier period, and in some respects calls to mind some of the old churches in Scotland by the carpentry in Gothic detail, the stone buttresses, and the use of stone and other architectural details. It remains as a fine example of architecture in which the people of Heber and the State of Utah can take pride. Surely this is an outstanding building having more character, dignity and beauty than some of the newer buildings in Heber and in other portions of the state.

IN ADDITION TO THE preservation of our heritage, the development of tourism in the state and the desire of many of the people

(continued on next page)

per at one time were present to hear Elder Francis M. Lyman of the Council of the Twelve who was here for the occasion. According to the Wasatch Wave published on May 11, there were 1300 persons present with room for 200 more.

CAN ANY SACRIFICE we might make to restore this building to its original form and beauty, modified to fit the needs of our modern way of life, compare with the sacrifice the pioneers made to build it? We feel that the old

ing be destroyed dollars it would take to restore it we would be selling our birthright for a mess of pottage.

A petition will be circulated to give you your last opportunity to save the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle. A copy of this petition appears on this page. Please read it carefully and sign when you are contacted.

COMMUNITY COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE WASATCH STAKE TABERNACLE

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the undersigned county and municipalities believe that it will be to the cultural and social advantage of this area if the historical and revered Wasatch Stake Tabernacle is restored and preserved, and

WHEREAS historical monuments of this kind materially assist future generations to develop and retain a better understanding of their religious, cultural and social backgrounds.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the respective governmental boards of Wasatch County, Heber City, Town of Midway and Town of Charleston, that the people of this area be urged to support and assist all efforts being made to restore and preserve our historical and beloved Wasatch Stake Tabernacle.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1964.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF  
WASATCH COUNTY  
By [ss]WALTER MONTGOMERY,  
Chairman

CITY COUNCIL OF HEBER CITY  
By [ss]R. N. JIACOLETTI,  
Mayor

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF  
TOWN OF MIDWAY  
By [ss]EARL J. KOHLER,  
Board President

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF  
TOWN OF CHARLESTON  
By .....  
Board President

## Utahns, Inc. Ask Stake House Preservation

Recently the executive committee of Utahns Inc. were informed of plans to demolish the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle in Heber. Members of the committee were quite concerned over the imminent loss of this distinguished example of 19th century architecture and instructed me to convey their concern to President Call of the Wasatch Stake, which I did on July 17.

For your information, Utahns Inc., is a citizens' organization having as its members the representatives of government agencies, organizations, private firms, and individuals interested in the orderly development of our state's travel and recreation industry. At present its membership totals more than 160 leaders of Utah's travel-recreation industry.

Collectively, and as a general rule, Utahns Inc. is opposed to the replacement or destruction of buildings having unusual historical or architectural value. Comparatively few such buildings still remain in Utah, and we believe the Stake Tabernacle in Heber is one of them. We urge that every possible effort be made to retain this outstanding building, even if modification is necessary to adapt it for contemporary conditions of use.

We greatly appreciate your efforts to preserve this landmark and assure you of our support.

Sincerely,  
MILT JOLLEY,  
President

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sellers went Layton on Friday to be guests of Joe and Hazel Orgill. On Saturday they picked raspberries at Bear Lake, attended Stake Conference at Layton on Sunday and enjoyed dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Burton Kinsey at Salt Lake on their way home.

## Early History

(continued from preceeding page)

of Heber to develop this industry, another aspect of this building comes into consideration. Many people each year spend thousands of dollars travelling to Europe to investigate the origins of the Western World and particularly the beginnings of some of the ideas which have been incorporated in this country. Many of the buildings which they go to see are of lesser value and lesser importance to them than this building in Heber which is symbolic not only of the building traditions of this period but also of the thoughts and the aspirations of the Mormon settlers. Naturally when tourists come into this state they are interested in the historical beginning. They visit the Temple Square in Salt Lake City, they visit the Brigham Tabernacle and the tabernacle in St. George and should also be encouraged to visit this building in Heber which is on a par with these other buildings. As good new buildings are erected in Heber, they will only appear to be new and take their proper place as they relate to the older, and they will gain much by the contrast of style and methods as well as to give Heber a sense of history.

IT SHOULD BE pointed out that this building, perhaps, in periods of time should have been better cared for, perhaps it has been allowed to deteriorate more than it should have in the interest of economy (although false economy). Any new building which is subsequently built to serve a similar purpose which is not cared for and which will not receive the proper expenditure of funds for maintenance will deteriorate and come to a point wherein it too will be torn down to make way for later buildings which may not be better or more suitable for their purposes, but which will surely be in a better state of preservation while still new. Funds spent on this fine old structure could correct some of these deficiencies and make it serve well, but we should recognize that any building must be maintained and the longer they are allowed to deteriorate the more

## Give Report of Visitations to "Old Buildings"

On our recent trip abroad the things we enjoyed most were the beautiful old churches, palaces and chateaus. All of these were centuries old, most in a good state of repair and all with an appeal for beauty and past cultures which made them a privilege to view.

Looking at our lovely stone stake house we think it has a beauty and culture that is worthy of preservation for future generations in the hope that our country, the United States of America, while a young nation shall add some grandeur and historical value to the visitors of other nations and certainly for our own people. The magnificent architecture of this stone structure created by a past generation of builders who were skilled and patient technicians who must have worked months at chiseling and shaping the stones and months at difficult scaffolding to erect them is surely worth preserving.

Never again will our people take time TO HAND CHISEL and build with such patience.

Now may we quote from the editors who produced the great book, "Splendors of Christendom": "our age knows that if man is unavoidably a religious creature, he is also fundamentally an esthetic creature. The creation and the enjoyment of beauty are well-nigh universal in mankind: from the Lascaux Caves to the Easter Island Carvings, from the pyramids to the Seagram Building, men of all continents have felt impelled to seek and to create beauty. Today, with are much more readily accessible to millions of men and women, we may take comfort in the reassurance that our species gain in the understanding of its long past and that modern man is even more a preserver and a creator than he is said to be a destroyer."

ALYCE ASHTON  
FLORENCE NIELSON



Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison enjoyed a wonderful 23 days on an Esther James Tour going by Denver, Kansas, St. Louis, Mo., Charleston, W. Va., Washington, D. C., at Williamsburg, Va., they were shown a film of how our country began in its infancy and traced history of country and LDS Church from there on. They were at Churchill Downs, Ky., Martha Washington's home, Arlington Cemetery, Liberty Bell, Betsy Ross home. At New York they spent three days sightseeing and at the World's Fair. At Independence, Mo., they visited the LDS temple site and the Re-Organized Church. They visited Liberty Jail where films are shown to tell the history and saw the graves of David Whitmore and Oliver Cowdery and were given pamphlets to read. They were among 30,000 people to see the Pageant at the Hill Cumorah. They visited the Sacred Grove on the morning of the wedding anniversary. They enjoyed a ride on the Maid of Mist at Niagara Falls, went into Quebec, Canada and Montreal and had a boat ride from Alexandria Bay down the St. Lawrence River to the Thousand Islands. At Chicago they enjoyed a boat ride on Lake Michigan, down the Chicago River which runs through the town. At Dixon Mounds near Keopuk, Iowa they saw the Indian graves and at Winter Quarters they visited the Mormon Cemetery, saw Boys Town and all in all it was wonderful.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cardwell Clegg were in town a day from their lodge at Trial Lake. They were looking forward to a visit from their family members: Marjorie Jarrett, husband and children of Berkeley, California, where he is Assistant Dean of Education; Patricia Christiansen and sons, Jon, Christopher and Eric of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Clegg and family, and Carol C. Johnson and children of Provo who will meet with their parents and brother, Jerry, wife and family who have spent the summer at the Lakes from Oakland, California for a time of visiting, sports and a good time together.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sylvan Rasband, Mrs. Carma Besendorfer and children, Mrs. and Mrs. F. C. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Van Wagoner and family, Ruby Jasper and Paul met with the 200 Murdock Family members for a very nice reunion at Vivian Park. The parade and bonfire program were good and the genealogical meeting on Saturday morning in which the families reported their missionaries and Melicent Wells read a tribute to those of the family who had passed away during the year. James Hunter had charge of the reunion. Next year it falls to the Heber Murdock members to have the reunion.

LaVina Johnson and Verna McDonald are home from a very pleasant and interesting 23-day trip on a Chi's Tour to New York to attend the Fair and other places of interest in New York, attended the Pageant at Hill Cumorah, the

Joseph Smith home, Washington, D. C., saw the grave of the late President Kennedy, Niagara Falls, Nauvoo and many other historic places in both LDS and national history.

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HALF-GALLONS of  
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Red Star Flour  
at  
HICKEN FEED &  
PRODUCE



...the old brick mansion, redolent of  
...the beautiful site in town for a gas  
...progress, can we?

...are times when the house  
...the gas station should go up. But progress goes  
...in some place, and if we would know where we are  
...going, we must also keep a few points on the chart  
...we have been. Out of this knowledge should come  
...personal security such as a child is given in a loving  
...to those who find peace in one of the historic

...SHOULD HAVE AS MANY personal ties for each of  
...should feel that he is floating in time, rootless  
...that has happened to our fathers and those who  
...before us. To feel a part of the progression of man-  
...into full citizenship in the race of men. In the frame-  
...let there be hand-me-downs from yesterday—  
...furniture or a piece of lace from the country or the  
...landed at Ellis Island. Things that have been in a  
...have a magic of their own, asserting the values of  
...lives.

...each village and city. They, too, need focal points  
...the historic community spirit. The variety of these  
...should be numberless, each suited to its own history and  
...real sense these should be shrines where the spiritual  
...people are cherished and nourished. In a land where few  
...town where we were born there is an ever greater  
...sense of identity and belonging for those who come  
...If we have to make this consciously rather than  
...throughout, well and good, let us do so as truthfully and  
...table.

...HISTORIC HOUSE THAT HAS meaning for a specific  
...we do? Put back the original furniture, reproduce  
...a guide in costume, and do a historically complete  
...life as it was once lived? Yes, if we can do that  
...make the house into an active, functioning part of  
...constantly interpreting as many sides of the past as  
...the people of today can understand.

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...THE FULLY REVITALIZED historic house, which  
...ideal, and the preservation of the architectural shell,  
...what we can hope for, there are hundreds of possible  
...one of which might be the solution for a specific

...the question of whether bad preservation is better  
...at all. Strongly as I believe in scholarly stand-  
...and veracity of presentation for historic houses—  
...these of vital importance—yet I must admit that there  
...a holding operation is better than destruction; time  
...workable solutions. I can think of a number of  
...which, twenty years ago, were just being held together.  
...growing public interest and new concepts of historical  
...have made these into vital forces for the best kind of  
...community tradition.

...WHAT SHALL WE SAVE? Frankly, I'm getting a  
...the lengthening list of handsome residences of the  
...We need to preserve buildings that speak directly to  
...families had calouses, as well as to those who had  
...a fine thing to exhibit the aesthetic best out of the  
...be equally important to interpret the ways men and  
...and created and played. I want to see more gun shops,  
...houses, covered bridges, taverns, foundries preserved.  
...Let's speak to Americans in terms that add meaning  
...everyday lives, that place their jobs, their responsibilities  
...parents, in historic context so that they see their  
...not as exceptions, but as continuations of the chal-  
...their forefathers.

...places out of their past which they can see and  
...ultimately love, that symbolize those who lived in  
...fore them, and struggled and suffered and built there.  
...and women could face and solve their problems, so can  
...each refuges all over the land, as we need churches and  
...may be seedbeds for the cultivation of a vigorous and  
...of country.

## Mark Head Asks Consideration to Historic Wasatch Stake Tabernacle

Call:  
...come to me that  
...that the Stake  
...center of Heber City  
...and be replaced by  
...I am wonder-  
...thought has been  
...historic value of this  
...ually, it occurs to  
...serious consideration  
...to preserving this  
...historic landmark for  
...Heber City and Was-

Stagecoach Inn at Fairfield, visitations to these areas are astounding, and the response and comments of the people expressing appreciation of our action is most gratifying and encourages us to look seriously at the need for keeping, restoring and maintaining these significant areas. I trust you will give consideration to the proper move.

Sincerely,  
ALDIN O. HAYWARD,  
Director.

**DUP President Offers Support**

governor—went on record opposing the demolition of the Wasatch Stakehouse. As director of the Society I was instructed by the Board to work for the preservation of this historic building.

Carrying out this mandate, I have contacted church leaders, political officers, and citizens groups—all of whom have expressed a desire to see the building preserved. Apparently, the citizenry of Heber Valley need to be awakened to their responsibilities and the avenues open to them to save their precious building.

WITH THE possible exception of the Puritan settlements of New England, the large scale religious colonization of Utah by the Mormons is unique in all of United States history. At no other place in our country was religion the motivating force which prompted settle-



## A PETITION

WE, the undersigned, respectfully urge the reconsideration of the decision to demolish the old Wasatch Stakehouse.

Feeling that there are considerations far beyond the mere dollar and cents value being placed on the property and replacement of the beautiful old Stakehouse, we petition those individuals in authority to act to reconsider their decision in the light of other factors, namely:

- (1) That a restored stakehouse would serve the religious needs of this valley by offering a suitable chapel for both Wards and the Stake.
- (2) This restoration could be undertaken as economically as the building a chapel for the new 'Stake Center.'
- (3) The restored Stakehouse would continue to be the number one architectural attraction of Heber Valley - serving not only the religious needs of the community but serving as a reminder of the accomplishments of a pioneer society which was willing to work and sacrifice for those things held to be sacred and important.
- (4) That should it be absolutely determined that the Stakehouse is unwanted for religious purposes, that other avenues be explored for its preservation such as public donation.

## Architect Seeks Answers to Preserve Wasatch Tabernacle for Historical Value

The old Tabernacle at Heber is a heritage left by a vigorous, resourceful pioneer community. It was built by the hard work and sacrifice of the community members. It constitutes a very real and tangible tie to the past—a bridge between generations. Through it we may be stimulated to reconstruct their lives that we may by comparison learn if the great truths so evident to them and so influential in their lives are equally effective in our own.

What is the case for its preservation?

We cannot keep all of our pioneer structures. It is not reasonable nor beneficial that we live solely on the works of the past nor to depend upon them too heavily. We must ourselves contribute to our communities. It is essential that we establish a justifiable balance between that which is kept and that which must be replaced. Many of our older structures are inadequate, unsafe, or unhealthy.

considerations which have led to the present decision to demolish the building, cannot commend or criticize the answers to the above questions reached by those who are responsible for the building's future.

Because of the circumstances of present ownership and use, the ultimate question can only be answered by the citizens of Heber City and Wasatch County:

Does the old Tabernacle have a sufficient cultural and religious significance to the community and particularly to the individual citizens of the community to motivate the expenditure of funds needed to properly restore and maintain the building, and the ingenuity to develop a continued use?

Does there exist a strength of desire in the hearts of the people to keep this irreplaceable heritage?

Those in the state who hope that each pioneer community will retain some monument to give future generations the thrill of immediate

...of building for generations of centuries but of buildings to be replaced every few years. Perhaps this thinking that is wrong with our society - where so many of our places and institutions are expediences to be cast aside for new, glistening promises of better things.

Surely, the people of Heber Valley can see in their beautiful old stakehouse the hopes and aspirations, the struggling and sacrifice the idealism of their forefathers who literally carved out of a wilderness area a civilization and institutions which we presently enjoy. Surely the people of Heber Valley are not so unaware of these things that they are going to permit the one outstanding and remaining symbol of all this be torn down to be replaced by some modern glass and steel structure that may be functional but uninspiring. Surely the people of Heber Valley are not so devoid of history, not so unfeeling toward their grandparents, not so unaware of the aesthetic qualities of the beautiful, red sandstone Stakehouse that they want to tear it down.

DO NOT BE GUILTY of the same lethargy and unconcern for what is taking place as were the people of Salt Lake who let the old Salt Lake Theatre, the Social Hall, the old County Court house, and other buildings be demolished; later to have regrets and try to correct the error with replicas.

Aside from these enumerated considerations, the people of Heber Valley must be aware of the

## Stake House Memorial

## Stakehouse Is Part Of Utah Pioneer Early History ...

Today, when a great deal of interest is being shown in early American and early Western American History, artifacts, furniture and buildings and other aspects of our heritage, we should be extremely careful with the monuments of this important era. Especially is this true in Utah where that great drama of the Mormon Pioneer was carried forth with the colonization and development of this state over the fifty years from 1847 until the turn of the century. Because of the importance of this Era in our state history, many of the buildings which had been allowed to fall into disrepair or which had been torn down have now been rebuilt and restored at great expense because of the values to be obtained by so doing.

This settlement of the State of Deseret is thought of by many as the last of the Great Western Frontier eras. Of this part of our heritage we are justly proud in the State of Utah.

NOW THAT THE continued existence of the Heber Tabernacle seems to be in jeopardy for economic reasons, it would seem incumbent upon this generation to be very thoughtful and resourceful to see that this monument, this beautiful and picturesque building be kept to grace its important location in Heber.

This building built between 1887 and 1889 is surely one of the fine examples of the Architecture of Utah, of its time in the United States as a whole and particularly of Utah and New England. This building remains as an outstanding work. This building speaks well of the people of Heber, or Provo Valley as it was known in those days, who built to embody the best of the technical knowledge, skills and materials available to them and which has very admirably served the function for which this building was designed and dedicated and continued to serve well for its in-



## Utahns, Inc. Ask Stake House Preservation

Recently the executive committee of Utahns Inc. were informed of plans to demolish the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle in Heber. Members of the committee were quite concerned over the imminent loss of this distinguished example of 19th century architecture and instructed me to convey their concern to President Call of the Wasatch Stake, which I did on July 17.

For your information, Utahns Inc., is a citizens' organization having as its members the representatives of government agencies, organizations, private firms, and individuals interested in the orderly development of our state's travel and recreation industry. At present its membership totals more than 160 leaders of Utah's travel-recreation industry.

Collectively, and as a general rule, Utahns Inc. is opposed to the replacement or destruction of buildings having unusual historical or architectural value. Comparatively few such buildings still remain in Utah, and we believe the Stake Tabernacle in Heber is one of them. We urge that every possible effort be made to retain this outstanding building, even if modification is necessary to adapt it for contemporary conditions of use.

We greatly appreciate your efforts to preserve this landmark and assure you of our support.

Sincerely,  
MILT JOLLEY,  
President

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sellers went to Layton on Friday to be guests of Joe and Hazel Orgill. On Saturday they picked raspberries at Bear Lake, attended Stake Conference at Layton on Sunday and enjoyed dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Burton Kinsey at Salt Lake on their way home.

## Early History

(continued from preceding page)

of Heber to develop this industry, another aspect of this building comes into consideration. Many people each year spend thousands of dollars travelling to Europe to investigate the origins of the Western World and particularly the beginnings of some of the ideas which have been incorporated in this country. Many of the buildings which they go to see are of lesser value and lesser importance to them than this building in Heber which is symbolic not only of the building traditions of this period but also of the thoughts and the aspirations of the Mormon settlers. Naturally when tourists come into this state they are interested in the historical beginning. They visit the Temple Square in Salt Lake City, they visit the Brigham Tabernacle and the tabernacle in St. George and should also be encouraged to visit this building in Heber which is on a par with these other buildings. As good new buildings are erected in Heber, they will only appear to be new and take their proper place as they relate to the older, and they will gain much by the contrast of style and methods as well as to give Heber a sense of history.

IT SHOULD BE pointed out that this building, perhaps, in periods of time should have been better cared for, perhaps it has been allowed to deteriorate more than it should have in the interest of economy (although false economy). Any new building which is subsequently built to serve a similar purpose which is not cared for and which will not receive the proper expenditure of funds for maintenance will deteriorate and come to a point wherein it too will be torn down to make way for later buildings which may not be better or more suitable for their purposes, but which will surely be in a better state of preservation while still new. Funds spent on this fine old structure could correct some of these deficiencies and make it serve well, but we should recognize that any building must be maintained and the longer they are allowed to deteriorate the more money will be necessary to rectify the damages that have been done and also to modernize some aspects of these buildings in order to best serve their intended purposes.

ALTHOUGH I AM not a resident of Heber, I am very much concerned about the continued existence of this building. I would take this opportunity to urge the people of Heber to express themselves to their leaders, both civic and religious, and urge them to exhaust all avenues before this building is allowed to be torn down. My private survey shows a large majority feel the way I do — what would Heber be without it!

Sincerely,  
LEE C. KNELL  
AIA Architect

## DUP Prexy

(continued from preceding page)

such great sacrifice.

When we of a historic temperament visit the tabernacles in Logan, Brigham City, and Bountiful, a feeling of unusual reverence enters our hearts. The Wasatch Tabernacle gives us the same feeling, and if it is torn down the historic heart of your city will have been destroyed. We therefore plead with you to preserve this perfect example of pioneer building. Leave for the child of tomorrow this tangible evidence that a strong and delightful people built beautifully and well.

KATE B. CARTER  
President,  
Daughters of Utah Pioneers

## Give Report of Visitations to "Old Buildings"

On our recent trip abroad the things we enjoyed most were the beautiful old churches, palaces and chateaus. All of these were centuries old, most in a good state of repair and all with an appeal for beauty and past cultures which made them a privilege to view.

Looking at our lovely stone stake house we think it has a beauty and culture that is worthy of preservation for future generations in the hope that our country, the United States of America, while a young nation shall add some grandure and historical value to the visitors of other nations and certainly for our own people. The magnificent architecture of this stone structure created by a past generation of builders who were skilled and patient technicians who must have worked months at chiseling and shaping the stones and months at difficult scaffolding to erect them is surely worth preserving.

Never again will our people take time TO HAND CHISEL and build with such patience.

Now may we quote from the editors who produced the great book, "Splendors of Christendom": "our age knows that if man is unavoidably a religious creature, he is also fundamentally an esthetic creature. The creation and the enjoyment of beauty are well-nigh universal in mankind: from the Lascaux Caves to the Easter Island Carvings, from the pyramids to the Seagram Building, men of all continents have felt impelled to seek and to create beauty. Today, with are much more readily accessible to millions of men and women, we may take comfort in the reassurance that our species gain in the understanding of its long past and that modern man is even more a preserver and a creator than he is said to be a destroyer."

ALYCE ASHTON  
FLORENCE NIELSON

## LOCAL & SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrison enjoyed a wonderful 23 days on Esther James Tour going by Denver, Kansas, St. Louis, Charleston, W. Va., Washington, D. C., at Williamsburg, Va., where they were shown a film of how country began in its infancy. They traced history of country and Church from there on. They were at Churchill Downs, Ky., Mar. Washington's home, Arlington Cemetery, Liberty Bell, Betsy Ross home. At New York they spent three days sightseeing and at World's Fair. At Independence, Mo., they visited the LDS temple site and the Re-Organized Church. They visited Liberty Jail where films are shown to tell the history and saw the graves of David W. Moore and Oliver Cowdery who were given pamphlets to read. They were among 30,000 people to see the Pageant at the Hill Country. They visited the Sacrament Grove on the morning of the wedding anniversary. They enjoyed a ride on the Maid of Mist at Niagara Falls, went into Quebec, Canada and Montreal and had a boat ride from Alexandria, Egypt down the St. Lawrence River to the Thousand Islands. At Chicago they enjoyed a boat ride on Lake Michigan, down the Chicago River which runs through the town. Dixon Mounds near Keopuk, Iowa they saw the Indian graves and Winter Quarters they visited Mormon Cemetery, saw Boys Town and all in all it was wonderful.

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12



FROZEN

delphia or Greece. We are all custodians of these historical shrines.

The Heber tabernacle of red sandstone with its regal lines and classic white spire, is one of the church edifices influenced by Brigham Young's memories of New England houses of worship. Against the rolling hills of the Wasatch valley, it is, for the visitor, an enchanting picture that has been carried east, west and to foreign lands.

With increasingly swift communication, more and more the world tourist will be coming to Utah looking for tangi-

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ble evidence of these towering figures of the past. "Where are they," he will ask, "the works of their hands? The first churches? The first houses? Theaters? Where are these monuments to pioneer worship and culture?"

He will be answered by silence. Metal plaques. Plots of grass. And replicas.

GRACE JOHNSON  
Ephraim, Utah

### People Who Care

Editor, Tribune: The effort to save the Heber Tabernacle is a poignant reminder of the demise of the Salt Lake Theatre. Then as now there were some, but not enough people who foresaw the value of restoring and preserving old landmarks. Then as now the arguments against doing so were the same.

We read every day of the need for more "tourism." There would be fewer worries if we had restored the Social Hall, Salt Lake Theatre, Amelia Palace, Eagle Gate, etc., as beautifully as the Beehive House has been restored. It seems to me it would cost less in the long run than to raze and rebuild new edifices which make Salt Lake just like any other city. I feel that we should keep what is left.

My heart goes out to the wonderful people of Heber who care.

BETTY S. MUSSER

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